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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the News of
Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12
per annum.

No. 17,079

號二十月二年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1918

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Tel. 616



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN OR ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.

WHICH ARE THE MARKS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
\$23,970,367.

I—Authorized Capital \$5,000,000.
Subscribed Capital \$2,500,000.
Paid-up Capital \$2,500,000.
II—Reserve Funds—\$3,337,047.
III—Life & Annuity Funds—\$17,567,690.
Sinking Fund Account—\$28,230.

Revenue Fire Branch—\$2,381,456.

Life and Annuity Branch—\$2,141,598.

Revenue Marine Department—\$37,239.

Other Receipts—\$78,940.

\$23,970,367.

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
WEEK END
8.00 p.m. and 9 p.m. 7.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SATURDAY
Kwai Car to 11 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
times stated in the Company's time tables.
1st or special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
Season tickets will be issued until
payable thereon has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheques or Compendious order
concerning Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUNTER & SON
General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES. W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD. ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

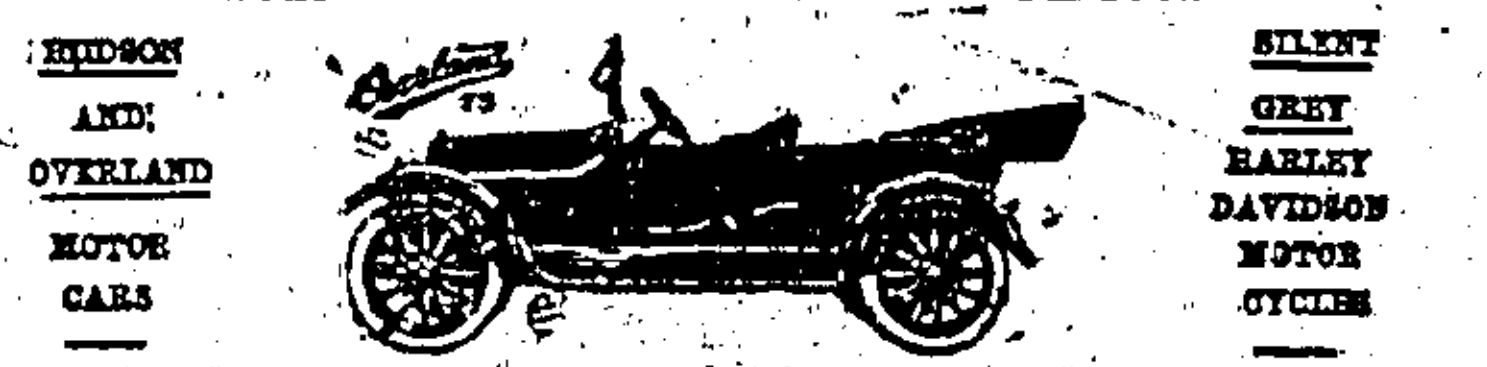
Sailings—To Macao daily at 9 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
9 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).

From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd. Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1" to 16"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

DEWAR'S "IMPERIAL" AND "EXTRA SPECIAL" SCOTCH WHISKY.

AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE No. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 48, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 404.
Wharf Office, 48, Des Voeux Road, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application. **WONG PING W. Manager**

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:
—TELEPHONE 400—
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE—
—TELEPHONE 400—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

Just received a Shipment of
**GIMBALL'S AMERICAN
CHOCOLATE.**

Prices Moderate.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

PEAK HOTEL.

ADJACENTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking, and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms—From \$5 per day. Max.

Telegraph add: "Peacful"
P. O. PEUSTER
Manager.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings

by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

AN the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$12 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE PEACE WITH UKRAINE

DIVERGENT VIEWS IN ENEMY
COUNTRIES.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 10.

The peace with Ukraine has come
as a great relief to Austria. Many
buildings in Vienna are beflagged.
Austrian newspapers express con-
fidence that the peace will bring
important economic relief to the
Quadruple and anticipate that its
effects will be felt in Russia and
Rumania and possibly elsewhere.
The *Neue Freie Presse* declares:
"The great break-up of the war has
begun in the East."

ZURICH, Feb. 10.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* repre-
sents over-estimating the benefits
of the Ukraine peace at present.
The situation, it says, has been very
dangerous and full of difficulties.
It expresses the opinion that Austria
will be the chief beneficiary, but
commercial intercourse must be
delayed for some length of time
owing to the dislocation of the
Ukraine railways.

LATER.

Following the conclusion of peace
with Ukraine the German Press is
most grateful towards Russia.

clique must now end soon.

The *Norddeutsche Zeitung* says if
Trotzky misses this last chance of
peace Russia will have to pay the
bill. No further speeches can shake
the resolve of the Central Powers
not to evacuate the occupied terri-
tories.

The *Mittags Zeitung* says the
question now is not what will Trotzky
say, but what will happen to Trotzky.
The *Sozialist Leipzig Volks-
Zeitung* warns the Government that
a separate peace with Ukraine will
only make peace with All Russia
more remote, besides antagonizing
Austria, intensifying the civil war
in Ukraine, aggravating the difficul-
ties with Poland, and arousing the
opposition of German and Austro-
Hungarian Labour.

THE FINAL SITTING.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 11.

A Berlin telegram states that at
Brest-Litovsk, Baron Kuehlmann (the
German Foreign Minister) opened
the final sitting with the Ukrainians
at 2 o'clock on the morning of the
9th inst. in a speech hoping that
peace with the young State would
be the first of a series.

The Ukrainian Chairman joyfully
hailed the peace which he was con-
vinced would be in the interest of
the democratic masses and contri-
bute to the general termination of
the war.

All the signatures were then
appended.

THE PEACE TERMS.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 11.

A Berlin message says the Ukraine
Peace Treaty provides for the restora-
tion of the pre-war frontiers between
Austria-Hungary and Ukraine, while
further north a provisional line has
been fixed which will be delimited
by a mixed Commission.

The evacuation of occupied terri-
tories will begin immediately after
the ratification of the Treaty.

The parties mutually renounce the
re-emboursement of their war costs
and the indemnification of war
damages.

Prisoners of war are permitted to
return home.

The parties undertake immediately
to enter into economic relations.

RUSSIA TO END STATE OF WAR.

BUT WILL SIGN NO FORMAL
TREATY.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 11.

A message from Brest-Litovsk dated
the 10th inst. says:—
At to-day's sitting the President
of the Russian Delegation stated that
the formal Peace Treaty declared the
state of war with Germany, Austro-
Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria to be
ended, and announced that the
Russian Government is giving orders
for the complete demobilisation of
the Russian Forces on all fronts.

ADD Ukraine.

THE KIEFF RADA BUT "A SAD MEMORY."

LONDON, Feb. 11.

A Russian wireless official message
from Brest-Litovsk informs M. Trotzky
that prior to February 8, the whole
of Kieff was in the hands of the
Soviets, with the exception of the
Pechersky monastery, where the
remnants of the Kieff Rada were
entrenched.

Pechersky was captured on Febru-
ary 8 and the remnants of the Rada
were driven to Brest-Litovsk, where
they are now being held as a non-existent authority.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 11.

Three official representatives of
the Austrian Agricultural Societies
have gone to Kieff to discuss
economic questions.

BOLSHEVYKS AND STRIKERS.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 11.

The Bolsheviks at Helsingfors
have issued a decree that the
workers must be paid wages during
the strike.

THE CIVIL WAR IN FINLAND.

LONDON, Feb. 10.

Civil war is raging more fiercely
than ever in Finland and is develop-
ing in favour of the White Guards,
according to despatches from Stock-
holm which is the Headquarters of
the Finnish anti-Bolshevik organisa-
tion.

These despatches state that the
White Guards defeated the Red
Guards at Kuopio, Antrea, in the
province of Karlen, and captured
Iiborg. Two thousand Red Guards
were taken prisoner and many guns
and rifles were captured in these
engagements. A battle is now pro-
ceeding at Vippula on the Tampere
road.

The Finnish Revolutionary Com-
missioner, interviewed by the *Man-
chester Guardian*, said 4,000 of the
young better-class Finns who have
been serving in the German Army
throughout the war have returned
to Finland with arms and munitions
to suppress the Revolution, while the
Finnish Senate has tried to arrange
a secret agreement with Sweden to
send 800,000 troops to Finland to
expel the Russian garrison.

VORWARTS' EDITOR COURT- MARTIALED.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 10.

Herr Kautner, the Editor of the
Vorwarts, was court-martialed on
the 6th inst. on a charge of attempt-
ed high treason in an article in the
Vorwarts on January 20th, but the
trial has been postponed owing to a
leader writer, Herr Stamper, assum-
ing responsibility for the article.

(Continued on Page 12)

INTIMATIONS

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED will be held at the Registrar's Office of the Companies, Victoria Building, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of February, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when the proposed Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution.

- "That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following—
- That the word "two" be substituted for the word "three" in the definition of the word "The Board" in Article 2.
 - That the word "two" be substituted for the word "three" in Article 73.
 - That the word "one" be substituted for the word "two" in line one and two of Article 76 and that the word "other" shall be substituted for the word "others" and the word "his" for the word "their" in line two of Article 78 and the word "member" be substituted for the word "members" in line three of Article 78.
 - That the word "Director" be substituted for the word "Directors" in Article 77.
 - That the word "Director" be substituted for the word "Directors" in line four of Article 79.
 - That the word "signature" be substituted for the word "signatures" in lines one two and four of Article 89 and that the word "one" be substituted for the word "two" and the word "Director" for the word "Directors" in line one of Article 89.
- Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the 9th day of February, 1918.

By Order of the Board,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENT CO. LD.
General Agents for the Company.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATTHEWS & COMPANY, LIMITED, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of February, 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 11th February to THURSDAY, 14th February, 1918.

W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Feb. 4, 1918.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of February, 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending the 31st December, 1917. The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 11th February to SATURDAY, the 23rd February, 1918, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 5, 1918.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER 15th February, 1918, the hours for the transaction of business by the Hongkong Savings Bank will be 10 a.m. to 12 noon every week-day except Saturdays.

The Savings Bank will not be open for business on SATURDAYS on and after 15th February, 1918.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1918.

NOTICE.

THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

HAVING been appointed MARINE AGENTS to the above Company, we are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS and issue Policies at Current Rates.

UNION TRADING CO.,
Agents.

"Queen's Buildings,"
Hongkong, Feb. 7, 1918.

ALFRED HYNDMAN

43 Wyndham Street
Has for sale

CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen

RIBBONS at \$1.50 each

Underwriters to clean and repair

Underwriters at \$12.00 per machine

For particulars apply to the above

address.

Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917.

INTIMATIONS

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.

"St. George's Day" 23rd April, 1918

DRAWING OF WAR BONDS

IN AID OF WAR CHARITIES.

\$500,000

(HONGKONG CURRENCY)

or more or less according to subscriptions.

PROSPECTUS

Tickets \$5.00 each.

PRIZES to be paid in Bonds of the Hongkong Government 5% War Loan of 1916 (which may be redeemed at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at par) and, in order to ensure that the scheme is productive of "new" money for war purposes, an equivalent amount of the prize will be reinvested by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in new British War Loan Stock.

Of the net amount subscribed, 75 per cent. will be distributed in prizes, and the remaining 25 per cent. will be given to War Charities.

The amount to be distributed in prizes will be divided as follows:—
First Prize, ... 50 per cent.
Second " ... 15 " "
Third " ... 10 " "
Numerous small prizes ranging amount from H.K. \$1,000 to H.K. \$50.

Winning Tickets must be presented at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, during business hours.

Should any winning ticket not be presented before noon on the 23rd October, 1918, the ticket will be cancelled, and the value will be distributed amongst War Charities by the Committee of St. George's Society of Hongkong through the medium of the Hongkong Charities Fund Committee.

The Drawing will be in public, and the date and hour at which it will take place will be notified in due course by advertisement.

The sale of tickets will close in Hongkong on Saturday, the 13th April, 1918. Any disputes arising will be decided by the Committee of St. George's Society of Hongkong whose decision shall be final.

The names of the members of the Committee are:—

Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK (President).

Hon. Mr. J. H. RAMSAY, Esq. (Hon. Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C. (Hon. Secretary).

Hon. Mr. J. H. RAMSAY, Esq. (Hon. Treasurer).

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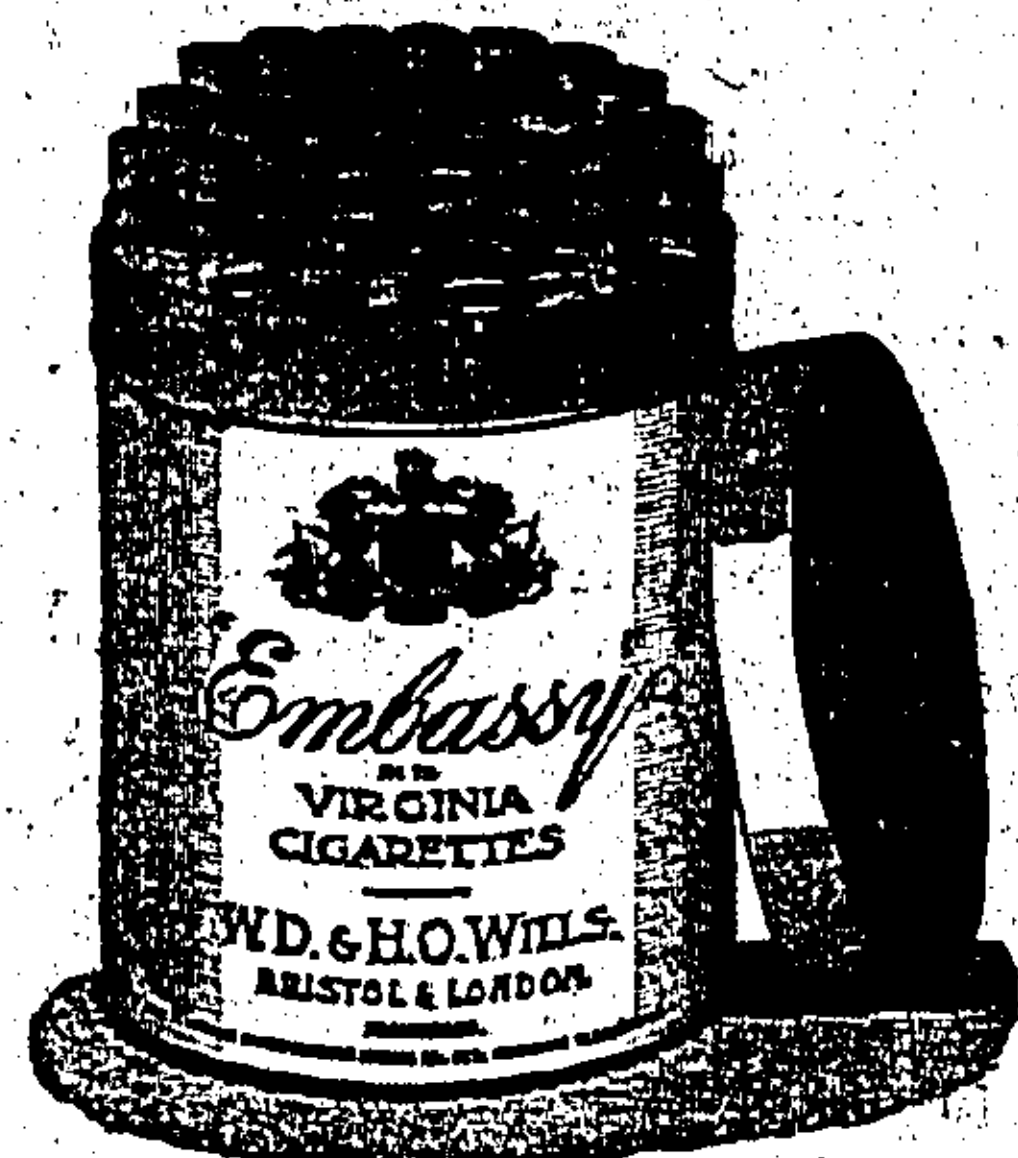
Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C. (Hon. Secretary).

Hon. Mr. J. H. RAMSAY, Esq. (Hon. Treasurer).



THE VIRGINIA CIGARETTE DE LUXE

Packed in
Tins of
25 and 50
and in
Boxes of
10 Cigars.



Stocked
by all
Tobacconists.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD

OUR UNKNOWN ALLY.

A REMARKABLE STORY FROM
[BY JOHN H. HARRIS IN THE
"WESTMINSTER GAZETTE."]

One of the most remarkable and dramatic chapters of the great war overseas has just been brought to light by the visit of Senator Schreiner and twenty members of the South African Parliament to "German South West Africa." This reveals the astonishing fact that, unknown to South Africa, a forgotten and quite the smallest people of Africa fought their own war on behalf of the Entente Powers against a powerful German force; fought their battle without the help of a gun, a cartridge, or a shining piece from the Allies, and that when their last cartridge was spent, when Maxims and field guns were trained upon them, and they expected final extermination, they saw to their utter amazement and joy the German troops and artillery escaping for their lives as if they had been struck by plague or put to rout by some unseen hand.

THE REPUBLIC OF REHOBOTH.
The Republic of Rehoboth, according to Senator Schreiner and Mr. Drew, was founded, probably over fifty years ago, by a company of hardy and coloured people, who, finding it impossible to live peacefully with certain white men in South Africa, decided to trek towards the West. In small but well-organized companies they crossed the Orange River, each group time, but always sending a scout back to inform the next party where the "water hole" was to be found. At one point of the trek the whole of the emigrants appear to have settled round a station of the London Missionary Society for a year, in order to grow a supply of food for the next long trek. Ultimately they reached a land 400 miles from any white man, and there they rested, tilled the soil, and organized their Government. Then, multiplied and replenished, their tiny kingdom.

THE SILENT CRIMINAL.
These people of Rehoboth appear to have sought British protection on more than one occasion, the most recent being in the eighties, through Commissioner Faggrave. That some were of British lineage is shown by the English and Dutch names which still survive amongst them. In 1883, however, the Eastards, making a virtue of necessity, entered into a treaty with Emperor William whereby "protection and friendship" was made between the German Emperor and the independent chief of the Eastards, Captain Hermandus Van Wyk, and his Councilors. The Kaiser, by this instrument, recognized the "territorial rights of the Eastards" and their right to their "own mode of Government and judicial procedure." How completely they were regarded as an organized State is shown by the fact that the treaty bound Germany to respect all other treaties which existed between the people of Rehoboth and other foreign States, whilst on their part the Eastards agreed to make no new treaties without the consent of the German Emperor. German subjects by this treaty were to be allowed to travel and trade in the territory.

REHOBOTH VOLUNTEERS AND WAR.
Upon the outbreak of war the total population would seem to have been about 4,000 to 5,000 souls, governed by a Volksraad under Captain and President Van Wyk who had decided, apparently at 25 with the approval of Governor

Selitz, upon strict neutrality; this for the curious reason that they regarded themselves as British subjects. But in certain circumstances, and insisted upon their assuming the care of and responsibility for certain British prisoners. This the Volksraad diplomatically refused on the ground of colour antagonisms, and when certain of the Rehoboth volunteers were ordered to watch over the British prisoners, the President instructed them on no account to restrain the prisoners, and that every man must return to Rehoboth, the President and the Volksraad knowing that this meant war with Germany.

THEATRE AND NAVIGATION.
Now occurred two of the most dramatic incidents in the whole story, showing how sheer brutality involved the Rehoboth in complete defeat. After the reverse at Keenorp the German troops were reinforced by 500 men with maxims and field-guns, which apparently involved the weakening of the defence of Gibeon, a strategic town in "German South-west." Captain Van Wyk at once withdrew his entire force to a strong mountain position, and at the same time hid the women and children of his men in caves. The German Command now made a fatal error; instead of once wiping their opponents out of existence, they delayed attack for one day in order to vent their anger upon the valiant Rehoboth captain by despatching a large party of their force to destroy his farm. This they did, killing his three children—two boys and a girl

—his aunt of seventy, and an insane brother. Two boys of sixteen and four years, the latter in his mother's arms, returned a day in this orgie, they returned and began the final attack. The battle commenced at seven o'clock in the morning, and Van Wyk's little band was soon reduced by thirty-three. Ammunition was running short, and every man was ordered only to fire when absolutely necessary. Towards nightfall almost the last cartridge had been spent, and the German troops were raining hot shells upon the defenders and their stronghold. Darkness stopped the battle, and when the morning dawned, the beleaguered Van Wyk and his faithful followers, unknown, indeed, to either of the human agents, Nemesis like a whirlwind was coming from the East. With sunrise a fatal message reached the German Command: General Mackenzie, with mounted troops and horse artillery, were galloping hard across the desert for Gibeon. Too late now to destroy the people of Rehoboth, too late even to return and defend Gibeon, barely time to escape with their lives, the German force, balked of the prey which they had in the hollow of their hands, now lost no time in retreat, lest they would be cut off and surrounded by General Mackenzie.

The beleaguered burghers of Rehoboth, saved in the nick of time from annihilation, returned to bury their dead and rebuild their farm. Senator Schreiner tells us that these people have prepared and sent to King George a petition asking that their little Republic may now be taken under the protection of Great Britain.

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Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS				
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLUICKS	BREADTH BEAUFORD	DEPTH OVER BREADTH BEAUFORD	USE OF TIDE BEAUFORD
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No. 1 Dock (Kowloon)	70'	12'	12'	12'
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THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,
the 19th February, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., AND LARGE ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
As follows:—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield sofas, Card Tables, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Beds and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screen, Blackwood Furniture, including large 4-Fold Blackwood Screen with 6-Coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c., Tannin Poles and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

Also
Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots Fire Bricks, &c.

Two PIANOS.
Three No. 5 ROYAL TYPEWRITERS.
TO BE SOLD BY RESERVE.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Feb. 6, 1918. 110

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

MOTOR YACHT
Built 1916, had very little usage.
Hull Teakwood
Length, waterline 22' 6", over all 23'
Draft 5'
Motor "Scotch", Heavy duty 14 H.P.
Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, a Suit of Sails and all Accessories.
Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.
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Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918. 97

TO LET

TO LET.

A LARGE ROOM on 2nd Floor of Princes Building.
Apply to—
H. M. R. NEMAZEE,
Hongkong, Feb. 6, 1918. 119

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE at Mount Davis, Pokfulam Road, for February, March and April. Rent moderate.
Apply—
H. E. GOLDSMITH, P. W. D.
Hongkong, Jan. 14, 1918. 40

TO LET.

OFFICES in York Building.
HOUSES on Shamoan, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE ENTRY four very desirable SHOPS situated in Lee House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 46 Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 5025

TO LET.

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four rooms, house in Kowloon.
Apply to—
MUMFORDS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Building,
Hongkong, August 12, 1917.

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AND

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HONGKONG & MANILA.

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COAL DEPARTMENT.

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SHINNEW, KAMITAMADA, HIBAI
& OTURABI COLLIERIES.

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THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FURIOUS GERMAN ATTACKS.

VERDUN REGION AN ACTIVE BATTLE SECTOR.

ASSAULTS BEATEN OFF WITH HEAVY LOSS.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

Reuter's Correspondent, writing from the French Front, telegraphing yesterday, says:—

The Germans are multiplying their attacks in the Verdun region with a fury and persistence recalling the onslaughts of 1916 on the right bank of the Meuse, and the region has been practically an active battle sector for the past week, every day.

The German assaults have been beaten off, resulting only in heavy enemy losses, without the semblance of an advantage. The Bavarian shock troops and the Hanoverians are conspicuous in these attacks, some of which did not reach our lines, the "Polux" leaping from the trenches and meeting the enemy in the open with rifle and bomb and driving them back. Others gained a momentary footing, but were ejected by immediate counter-attacks.

As a result of these engagements, the French soldier was never more gay, more confident or more eager for a decisive grapple with the enemy, than now.

FRENCH REPULSE ATTACKS.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

A French communiqué states:—North of Chemins-des-Dames and in the Flirey region of the Woivre, we repelled attempted attacks on small posts.

There was lively reciprocal artillery activity on the right of the Meuse and in the Vosges.

INQUIRY INTO THE ITALIAN DERACLE

GENERAL CADORNA REPLACED ON VERSAILLES COUNCIL.

ROME, Feb. 9.

The appointment of a new Italian representative to the Versailles Council is disclosed in the official announcement that as a result of the appointment of a Committee to enquire into the events of October, 1917, General Cadorna, General Forno and General Capello will remain at the disposal of the Ministry of War, without diminution of rank or authority, for the sole purpose of assisting the enquiry, while General Giardino, the ex-Minister of War, has been appointed a member of the Versailles Council.

PRIVATE FORTUNES OF ALLIED CITIZENS IN GERMANY.

A GERMAN ORDER.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.

The North German Gazette announces that private fortunes of citizens of a number of allied countries, including the United States, Japan, Italy, Siam and China and also monetary claims on debtors residing in these States, must be notified to the Administration of Foreign-Owned Estates.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR REFUSES CABINET'S RESIGNATION.

ZURICH, Feb. 8.

The Emperor has refused to accept the resignation of the Austrian Cabinet.

KAISER'S MESSAGE TO GERMAN MISSIONARIES.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7.

Replying to a message of homage from the German Evangelical Missionary Society the Kaiser has telegraphed: "I hope emphatically that the German Missions who are trusting in God and the Empire's protection, will after a victorious peace, resume their blessed labours to an undiminished extent."

THE MEAT RATION AT HOME.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

The Food Controller has decided that 25d. worth will be the weekly ration of butcher's meat.

THE RECENT AIR RAID ON LONDON.

TWO MILITARY CROSSES AWARDED.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

The Press Bureau announces that Captain Hackwell and Lieut. Banks, of the Royal Flying Corps, have been awarded the Military Cross for bringing down a Gotha machine in the last air raid on London.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

THE IMPENDING ENEMY ATTACK.

THE ELEMENT OF SURPRISE.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

Reuter's correspondent, writing from French Headquarters, on the subject of the impending enemy offensive, recalls the element of surprise in the war which made its re-appearance last year, for example, the Riga offensive. It was true that the enemy was opposed by troops of doubtful value, but they had a force on the Dvina to face what might have been a formidable resistance.

At the time, the enemy concentrated seventy miles from the theatre of attack, were hurried up at the last moment and after a four hours' bombardment, before the Russians realised that the enemy was really upon them. However powerless the Russians were, the German General, von Ruttier, carried out his plan as if a serious enemy confronted him.

It was a brilliantly planned operation. Is it possible the Germans regarded the affair not merely as a victory but as a rehearsal?

ALLIED MISSION DRIVEN FROM PETROGRAD.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.

The State Department has received, through the American Minister at Stockholm, an unconfirmed report that the Bolsheviks have driven out all the members of the Allied Mission, from Petrograd, and they are en route for the Swedish border.

REPORTED ARREST OF GENERAL BRUSILOFF.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

A telegram, from Copenhagen says it is reported from Berlin that General Brusiloff has been arrested at Copenhagen.

BRITISH NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.

ADMIRAL JERRAM RETIRES.

LONDON, Feb. 7.

Admiral Sir Thomas Jerram, formerly Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, has retired at his own request, in order to facilitate the promotion of junior officers.

Vice-Admiral Limpus, formerly Naval Adviser to the Turkish Government, has been promoted to the rank of Admiral, and Rear-Admiral Charlton to the rank of Vice-Admiral.

THE "TUSCANIA" CASUALTIES.

OFFICIAL LIST.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

The Admiralty announces that 2,235 people were saved from the Tuscania.

One hundred and sixty-six are missing and 126 bodies have been recovered.

GERMANY'S AFRICAN COLONIES.

A CAPE TOWN CONFERENCE RESOLUTION.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 8.

A conference, discussing the question of encouraging recruiting, has passed a resolution that German South West Africa and German East Africa should under no circumstances be returned to Germany.

THE HELP OF THE COLONIES.

WAR CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE TREATED AS REVENUE.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The Treasury has concurred in Mr. Bonar Law's recommendation that, as long as borrowing by the Treasury for the purpose of war expenditure continues, the instalments of war contributions, by the Colonies, the Malay States, the Straits Settlements and the British community of Kelantan shall be paid into the Exchequer as war contributions, instead of being used for the cancellation of their debts.

NEW ZEALAND'S REVENUE.

POSITION UNCOMMONLY STRONG.

WELLINGTON, Feb. 7.

The revenue for the twelve months ending January 31, has increased by £3,856,000, compared with the previous twelve months. There will be a substantial surplus on March 31.

The expenditure has considerably increased, but the country's financial position is uncommonly strong.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT'S ILLNESS.

OPERATION SUCCESSFUL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

Colonel Roosevelt had been successfully operated upon for abscesses. His condition is not regarded as serious.

SOCIALIST AGITATORS AND CLYDE WORKERS.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

The period of grace allowed the Government by the meeting of the Federated Trades representatives at Glasgow, on January 30, on the subject of Man-Power, expired yesterday, but nothing has happened on the Clyde.

There is to be another meeting to-day, but it is not expected that it will recommend a strike as the workshop meetings everywhere on the Clyde, during the past fortnight, have proved that the Socialist agitators have no influence on the mass of workers.

ANOTHER RAJPUT GAINS Y.C.

LONDON, Feb. 7.

After the investment of Gohind Singh, a reception was held with ten Indian Cavalry Officers on leave, by the National Indian Association in Cromwell Road, where the Duffadar was presented with an address and an inscribed silver dish.

General Sir O'Moore Creagh said that Gohind Singh was the second Rajput to win the Victoria Cross and the first Member of the Imperial Service Corps. He belonged to the Indian Cavalry, which was to be heartily congratulated upon the distinguished honour with which they had stuck to their work in France since the departure of the Indian Corps.

Sir Perak Singh said that he and the other Rajputs were very proud that another of their clan had won the great distinction and they were honoured by these proceedings.

The Duffadar was presented with an inscribed gold watch by Mr. Alfred Ezra.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 7.

Messrs. Samuel, Montagu and Company's Silver report states that the tone of the Market is again heavy. There are fair supplies and the daily demand is sufficient to absorb the offerings without difficulty. Local speculation continues to influence the China exchange; consequently the rates have hardened. The Indian silver holding

LONDON, Feb. 7.

Silver is quoted at 48. There is no demand and the Market is easy.

LONDON, Feb. 8.

The Silver Market is steady.

REGULATING TIN DEALINGS.

LONDON, Feb. 7.

The official regulations of tin dealings in the United Kingdom provide that importers and dealers are restricted to selling against purchases in the East or elsewhere and to buying against sales to consumers or dealers against sales for export, or against tin lost in transit.

Exports of tin can only be permitted under licence and consumers can only buy for their own requirements.

EGYPTIAN TELEPHONE COMPANY PURCHASED BY GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The Telephone Company of Egypt has accepted the offer of the Egyptian Government to purchase the undertaking for £755,000.

JAPANESE ASSISTANCE FOR CHINA.

MILITARY AND FINANCIAL.

TOKYO, Feb. 7.

Speaking in Parliament, Baron Motono said the Government would give financial and military assistance to China.

CHINESE PARTY LEADERS ASKED TO STATE TERMS.

RIVER COMMUNICATIONS BEYOND HANKOW SUSPENDED.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 6.

The Russian of Nanking, Li Shun, has telegraphically criticised the leaders of both parties in all the provinces, asking them to state their terms with a view to a settlement and threatening war upon whichever side refused. All communication up the Yangtze, beyond Hankow, is suspended owing to the Northerners' war preparations.

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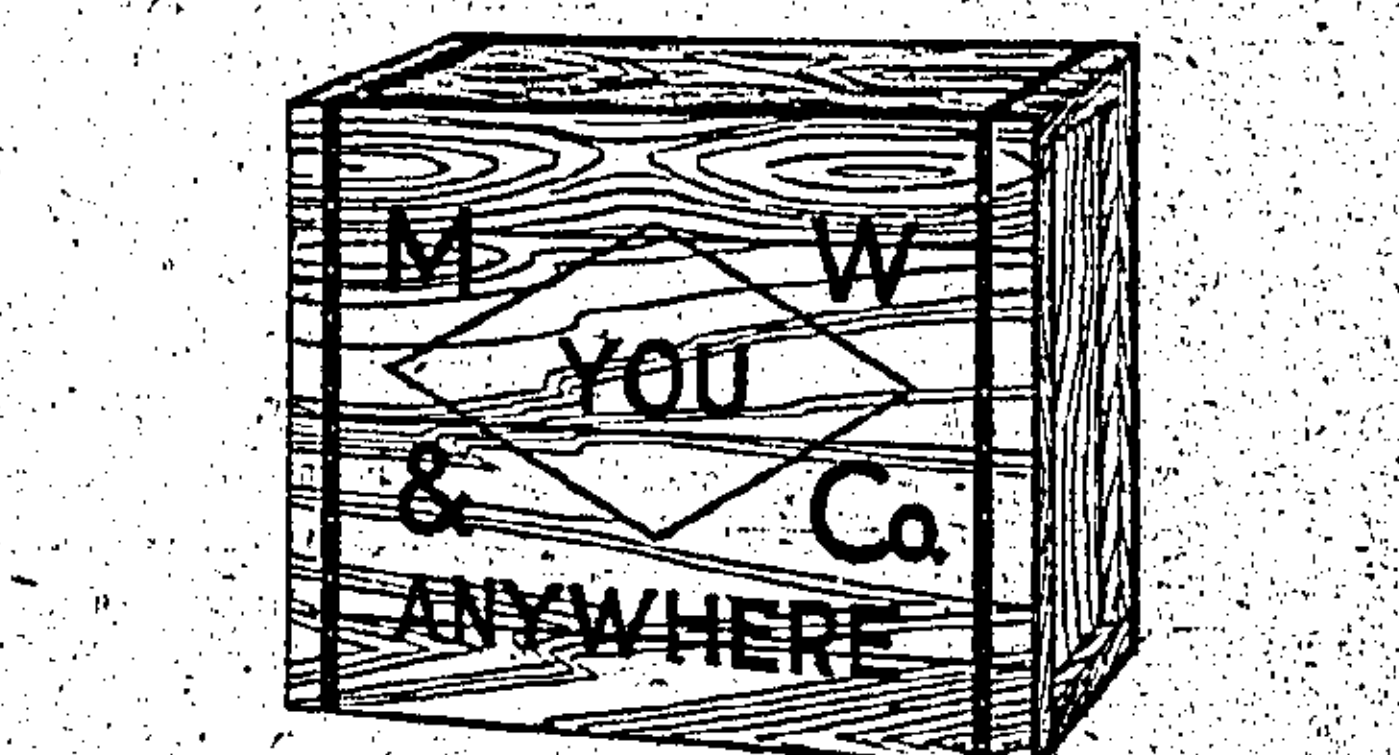
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Music Store, 24 Nathan Road, Kowloon.
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THE CALENDAR.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.
TUESDAY, Feb. 12.—
Bank Holiday.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and
blackwood Furniture &c. at Messrs.
Hughes & Hough's.
THURSDAY, Feb. 14.—
Noon.—Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf
& Godown Co.'s meeting.
SATURDAY, Feb. 23.—
12 noon.—Hongkong & Shanghai Bank
meeting at City Hall.
TUESDAY, Feb. 26.—
Second day of Races.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27.—
Third day of Races.

THE 'CHINA MAIL'

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communication
addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.
Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
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The "China Mail" is delivered free to
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Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.
Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
\$10 cts., per copy.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
cents each.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 2, 3, 4, and 7 should be
sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements
on pages 1, 4, 5 and 6 should be
sent us not later than 1 p.m.
New Advertisements should be sent in
before 9 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which
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NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We regret to learn that news has
been received by cable that Miss Helen
Bolles, only child of Mr. and Mrs. J.W.
Bolles, has died in Wilmington, North
Carolina, U.S.A. Mr. Bolles spent many
years in the East as General Manager
in South China of the Standard Oil
Company's interests, and the sincere
sympathy of a very wide circle of
friends in Hongkong and the Far East
generally will be extended to Mr. and
Mrs. Bolles in their bereavement.
Miss Helen Bolles had been in a
delicate state of health for some time,
and has passed away at the early age
of 20.

Harmston's well-known Circus is
due to arrive in the Colony in about
two weeks' time, from Coochin China,
and will open with a big new Company,
which is said to be the last word in
Circus entertainments. It is about four
years since Harmston's Circus visited
Hongkong and many residents will
remember the excellent entertainment
that was provided, which delighted
both old and young, and this forthcoming
visit will no doubt be looked for-
ward to with much pleasure. Mr.
Alton, the advance agent, is now in the
Colony and is staying at the Astor
House Hotel.

DEPARTURE OF GENERAL LUNG'S ARMY FROM HAINAN.

Our Hoihow Correspondent writing
on the 7th inst. says:—
General Lung left Hoihow about the
first of February. He did it very
secretly and few people were aware of
it till several days later.
Reports come from his troops that
they have not only captured Lui Chow,
but Ko-chow, and Yeong-kong, and are
moving on Yang-ping.
His soldiers, who were dispersed
throughout Hainan, have now nearly
all reached here, and are going daily
across the Hainan Strait with quantities
of provisions and baggage brought here
with him from Canton.
The interior of Hainan is generally
quiet. Many of those who had been
active here as robbers, have enlisted in
the forces of General Lung.
One of the features of this vicinity is
the road that is under repair between
Hoihow and Kiangchow. For the three
miles the road bed has been widened
to about twenty feet and is
graded, and we learn that it is to be
hard surfaced with stone and cement.

HUNS AND HONG LIST.

The following interesting note is from
the columns of the N. O. Daily News:—
A correspondent wrote at the close of
last week taking exception to the
appearance of German firms in our
Hong List. Subsequently he withdrew
the letter, but we trust he will not
object to our referring to it here for
general enlightenment. The point raised
is one that has received very careful
deliberation by us and has been in the
past submitted to an official of H. M.
Consulate in Shanghai. It may have
been noted that we refused to insert
under the names of German firms lists
of agencies, though it may be of
interest to remark that many cases lists
of agencies were sent in accompanied by
cash for insertion. The Hong List is a
directory pure and simple, just as
a map is a map, and as such it has been
invaluable to British interests by in-
directly burying our heads in the sand and
ignoring conditions that, however
damnable, actually exist. These Ger-
man firms are permitted to continue in
business in Shanghai and other parts of
China without let or hindrance, except
such as is made effective by the indepen-
dent acts of Allied Consuls under com-
mon Huns Trading Regulations.
The Municipal Council are Allies, the
Court of Consuls has joined the
Allies, in name. Why then do such con-
ditions exist? The Hong List is a
permanent and crushing indictment
against whichever of these bodies, and
the last is not least, is responsible for
the present humiliating state of the
Allies in China.

According to the *Reichspost* (Vienna),
the Pope is a letter to the Emperor
Charles, recommended the city of Venice
and the provincial churches with all
their art treasures to his special care.

Probably electric light plants are
to be provided in the Canadian battle
area by the Canadian Red Cross for
use in advanced dressing stations, where
the candles and oil lamps now in use
will be replaced by electric lights.

A FORTY-YEARS TEST.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy
has been curing coughs and colds
for forty years and has gained
popularity every year. What better
recommendation is required? For sale
by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE LATE REV. N. O. POPE.

MEMORIAL SERVICE AT KOWLOON.

A memorial service for the late
Rev. Norman C. Pope was held at
St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, of
which deceased was incumbent, on
Sunday morning last.

The Rev. G. B. Shang conducted
the first part of the service, during
which specially chosen hymns were
sung.

The Bishop of Victoria preached
the sermon. He said it was with a
heavy heart that he spoke to the
congregation, for he felt like them
that he had sustained a personal
bereavement. He also felt his
duty to say some things that perhaps
might be hard for them to hear as
they were for him, to say, but he
asked them to pray that he spoke
wisely. His text would be from the
XIII. Chapter of the Epistle to the
Hebrews, the 7th verse:— "Remember
them, which have the rule over you,
who have spoken unto you the Word
of God. Whose faith follow, con-
sidering the end of their conver-
sation."

The Bishop said the Christians to
whom those words were addressed
lived in very troublous times. They
saw the Apostles passing away one
after another and the words exhorted
the people to remember those who
were their leaders and to imitate
their faith. St. Andrew's Church
was barely twelve years old, and yet
it was called upon to remember the
leaders who had gone before. At the
very beginning of the history of the
Church, the man who did so much
for its promotion was suddenly called
hence. He referred to the late
Bishop Hoare, who was drowned in a
typhoon a few weeks before the
Church was consecrated. After a
short time, the Rev. H. O. Spink
came to work amongst them and
when war broke out he offered his
services and was killed in action in
August 1916. Then, another was
called to take up the work—Norman
Christopher Pope—a man who had
had a brilliant career at the Univer-

sity of Cambridge, and who was to
pay a tribute of grateful apprecia-
tion of his work and to the great
assistance he rendered to the
Diocesan Girls' School. Mr. Pope
was a preacher of exceptional power,
manly piety and broad sympathies,
and he did a great deal for the
Christians living in Kowloon. It was
characteristic of him that last Sun-
day, though suffering pain, he went
on ministering to his flock. The
Bishop went on to ask his hearers
to forgive him if he asked "Did they
appreciate Mr. Pope?" The gather-
ing present last Wednesday showed
that they did appreciate him, but did
they show it during his life time?
The speaker said, it touched him,
last Monday, to find Mr. Pope de-
pressed because of the apathy of the
Christian people in Kowloon. Mr.
Pope had said they did not seem as
if they wanted a pastor and many
of them seemed as if they did not
care for the Lord's Day or minded
if there were any church at all.
The finances of the Church were left
to one or two and at the annual
meeting of subscribers and seat-
holders hardly any turned up or
wished to become office holders. It
was a cruel thing to have to tell them
that, said the Bishop, for although
they were apathetic, how deeply they
cared! They had gathered together
last Wednesday and prayed to God
to spare their pastor's life. But God
did not. He could not tell why.
There were several scriptural in-
stances of prayers not seeming to
receive a real answer, but he believed
God was going to answer their
prayers by giving them a new spirit.
The preacher went on to exhort
the congregation to have faith in God
and to pray for the members of the
Vestry who were responsible for the
appointment of another Chaplain.
He believed Kowloon had a great
future, and as time went on there
would be more English-speaking
people in that great centre and the
Church might have a great future.
Let the congregation be remarkable
for its enthusiasm in spreading the
Gospel of Christ and thus hasten the
second coming of their Lord and
Saviour, when they would see their
late pastor again and see also that
God had obtained all things for the
best.

At the conclusion of the service
Mr. W. J. Dexter, his organist,
played the Dead March in *Paul*.

THE CARNIVAL AT MACAO.

THE BATTLE OF FLOWERS.

Sunday was a gala day in Macao,
when everybody, from the Governor
downward, abandoned themselves to
the utmost enjoyment of a Carnival
such as has never been organised in
Macao before. Hundreds of visitors from
Hongkong and Canton arrived on Sat-
urday and early on Sunday, taking ad-
vantage of the Chinese New Year holidays
which so conveniently coincided with
the carnival. Those who were present at
the celebrations certainly felt that they
had enjoyed an event which they would
not have missed for a great deal.

The Battle of Flowers, which Lady
Vieira de Mattos, wife of H.E. the
Governor of Macao, had organised in
aid of the Red Cross Fund, was the
chief attraction and this event took place
at the Avenida Vasco da Gama at three
o'clock. But before that event visitors were
not lacking in amusements. What with
the subtle attractions of Fentan, and
the inevitable "klook klook" associated
with the Chinese New Year, celebrations
in Macao, time passed very rapidly and
as one lady visitor quaintly remarked,
"some unkind genius had stolen twenty
minutes from the hour."

As early as one o'clock there was
already a steady stream of people flow-
ing towards the Avenida, which was
most effectively decorated for the
occasion, and people were hustling each
other in their eagerness to get within
the enclosures in time.

Within the enclosure a platform
was erected providing accommodation
for the Spectators to view the cars as
they filed past. Further accommo-
dation was provided on the other side of
the Avenida facing the platform. The
enclosure was tastefully decorated with
flags and bunting reflecting great credit
on those responsible for the carrying
out of this part of the work. Promptly
at three, the cars, all gaily ornamented,
began to file past the stand,
viewing with each other in beauty of
decoration, pausing at frequent inter-
vals to enable their occupants to
indulge in what is so appropriately
called "the battle of flowers." It was
indeed a scene of indescribable con-
fusion and merriment, the shouts of
laughter and the tooting of horns
whistles and the cancaning from the
N. R. P. "Patria" a life-like model of a
Portuguese warship. The battle was
not solely confined to the com-
peting cars. The spectators also took
part in the bombardment of flowers,
confetti and flour. All this was done
with that complete abandon to gaiety,
which is a characteristic inseparable
from the Latin races. The spectators
returned the bombardment from the
cars with much zest and good will.
H. E. the Governor, Lady Vieira de
Mattos and their little daughter in their
chairs also participated in the merriment
and their presence contributed not a
little to the great success of the
occasion.

There were over fifty entries for the
competition including a few cars
specially hired from Hongkong. A
very funny sight was that of a "coon"
seated on a hen. He looked very droll
as he strutted up and down the Avenida
alternately hopping and running and
he attracted special interest. Taste
and originality were displayed in
the decoration of the cars, some of
them being real works of art, and since
all efforts were so praiseworthy, it
would be invidious to single out any
car for special mention. The only
possible verdict and a popular one too,
was that the efforts of the decorators
were an unqualified success. Below we
give the names of the competitors and a
short description of the cars.

Mr. Francisco P. da Silva's car was
prettily decorated after the style of a
Chinese pagoda, nicely set off with
flowers. The occupants were Mr. P.
da Silva and children, Master Francisco
being dressed as Chanticleer.

Perhaps the most striking thing in
the procession was an old-time galleon,
a perfect replica of the "San Gabriel",
the ship in which Vasco da Gama in
1447 sailed on the voyage which
resulted in the founding of the
Portuguese Colony in India. It was
a wonderful piece of work and at night
presented an effective appearance with
its many coloured lanterns. This was
the effort of the Fire Brigade, a party
of whom formed the crew and were
dressed in the costumes of the period.

Mr. Ribeiro had his bicycle
made up with paper to represent a
submarine with mast decorated with
flags of the allied nations.

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

Even the slightest tickling in the
throat is a dangerous illness. It is
the forerunner of a dangerous illness.
It is the first step to a dangerous illness.
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It is the first step to a dangerous illness.

Another Chinese pagoda of intricate
and beautiful design was that of Messrs
Javalent and T. Pajares. Other occu-
pants of the car were Mr. and Mrs.
J. G. Fernandez.

A bicycle ridden by Mr. C. Souza,
son of Mr. Souza of the Macao Customs,
was followed the pagoda. This young gen-
tleman was dressed as a man of the old
regime, his costume being completed
by the addition of a pigtail.

A car belonging to Mr. Daniel Pereira,
Acting Commissioner of Police, was
thickly covered with paper flowers.
The occupants were Mrs. Mr. and Miss
Mequites, Mr. and Mrs. Ferreira, and
Mrs. Teixeira who were dressed in
pleasure costume.

The private car of Mrs. Ricou
was another striking effort. It
was made up to represent
a 75 m.m. gun, "Notre 75" with
soldiers seated on a heap of shells.
Mlle. Penistat made a pretty repre-
sentation of the French Republic in
the national tricolour, Masters and Miss
Ricou as Alsace, Lorraine and an
aviator with the chasseur as a trooper
completed the effect. It was a very
realistic representation.

Miss O. Souza, daughter of Mr. A.
Souza of the Macao Customs, looked
very charming in the role of Penes-
holding a white dove in her hands. Her
chariot was bedecked with flags of the
Allies and the white pony with little
bells attached to its trappings, was led
by Mr. D. Roibal in the costume of a
Portuguese muletier.

A pony and cart with simple floral
decoration was driven by L. Martins,
Fire Inspector, and Dr. P. Alfonso.
Mr. A. Souza of the Customs, disguised
his car as a sedan chair of the time of
Louis XIV. The occupants were the
Mises and Masters Souza and Miss
Silva Mendes who were dressed in the
quaint and pretty attire of the day of
Louis.

A life-like model of the N. R. P.
"Patria" was complete with guns and
profusely hung with greenery and flowers.
This was the work of the sailors of the
"Patria" who completed the
effective turn-out with realistic gun
practice.

The funniest competitor was a cornet
of the artillery, Mr. Pedregosa, who
cleverly parodied a nigger sitting on a
cock. This was very comic and original
and evoked much admiration and
laughter.

Mr. Gellion's car was made up to
resemble a submarine fully manned,
the crew being Mr. and Mrs. Gellion's
(the latter as Britannia), Misses and Mr.
Hobbs, Mr. H. Nolasco, and Miss M.
Mendes.

The Allies' chariot beautifully de-
corated with Pax in big golden letters
on each side, was occupied
by a Remond (England), P. Pacheco
(Japan), M. Pacheco (Italy), O. Roza
(Romania), A. Alvarez (America), A. L.
Lobatto (Portugal), A. Cardero (Belgium),
M. Tavares (Serbia). All were prettily
dressed in the national costumes.

A British biplane was the scheme of
Mr. Moosa, who was with him Master
O. Nolasco. The model was neat and
in correct proportion; the occupants
being uniformed as aviators, complete
with cap and goggles.

The Chief Justice Dr. and Mrs.
Souza, and family, had their car
covered with peach blossoms well
counterfeited in paper.

A rickshaw made up as a flower
basket, containing Capt. A. Amaral's
son and daughter, was very artistic and
earned much appreciative comment.
Miss Berth & Carvalho, daughter of
L. M. Carvalho, of the "Patria" had
her rickshaw adorned with pink roses
forming a pleasing setting for her red
time Chinese dress. She was followed
by Master M. Carvalho also in a rickshaw
dressed as a Pirate. Master A.
Carvalho in another rickshaw was
dressed up as a "Coon."

Mr. Gomez' car bore an elaborate
display of modern communications,
portraying the transmission of messages
by post and telegraph, the world
surrounded by telephone wires, and
letters stamped and sealed on back and
front. Mr. A. Gomes was dressed as a
Mandarin and Mrs. M. R. da Cruz were
other occupants of this car.

Miss Rico had another car, a hand-
some black one with simple decoration
in yellow flowers.

Mr. L. Main's car was made up as a
gigantic swan. It was a successful
representation, the decorators sparing
no detail to achieve the handsome
effect.

A car was made to represent Country
Life in Portugal. The peasants were
represented by Mrs. Magalhães, Costa
and children, Misses Beca and Macharrie
all gaily clad.
Master A. Carvalho, son of L. A.
Carvalho, made a charming Portu-
guese girl, his carriage made up to
represent an ancient Portuguese
carriage.

A smaller swan was constructed on
a rickshaw drawn by a coolie dressed
as a clown, the cavalier being Master
Enriquez.

Mr. E. V. M. R. da Souza, Portuguese
consul in Hongkong, had a flying fish
constructed on his car, in which were
himself and his daughter.

Following this a reception was held
at the Government House at 10 o'clock
the same evening, to which everybody
was welcomed. A special concert
was organised by Lady Vieira de
Mattos, dedicated to the subscribers
to the Red Cross Fund, the performers
being a Flutino String Band conducted
by Professor P. Gonzalez. The musical
selections were excellently rendered.

Following the concert, the voting
for the best decorated car, in
the afternoon competition began in
one of the spacious rooms of the
Palace. Messrs. M. F. da Rocha, Colonial
Secretary, D. Gervais, Commissioner
of Police, E. M. V. B. de Souza, Consti-
table Portuense, Hongkong, A. Pereira,
B. G. Calvo, J. L. de Silva, and P.

HEALTH OF THE TROOPS.

PROFESSOR'S STRIKING FESTIMONY.

The remarkable health enjoyed by our
troops on the Western Front was the
subject of a lecture given in London re-
cently by Dr. Woods Hutchinson, the
famous clinical professor, who has spent
a very long period on the Western Front
studying diseases to which soldiers are
subject. His lecture was a most interest-
ing and instructive one, and the methods
taken to combat them. He has also
spent considerable time in the French
and Italian Alps and the results of his
investigations are most interesting as
showing as they were gratifying to
his audience. With a full knowledge of
all the facts, and after long personal
acquaintance with all the conditions
under which the troops have to live
and fight in the trenches, he stated
that our troops at the Front enjoyed
amazingly good health, that the pro-
portion of cases of pneumonia and other
diseases was much lower than that suffered
by our troops in pre-war times when
living in barracks, and that the death
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TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

GERMAN ULTIMATUM TO RUMANIA.

Basle, Feb. 10.
The German newspapers state that General Mackensen on the 9th inst., in the name of the German Government, sent an ultimatum to Rumania requiring her to negotiate peace within four days.
RUMANIAN CABINET RESIGNS.
The Rumanian Cabinet, after a long discussion, resigned.
The King has accepted the Cabinet's resignation.

Jassy, Feb. 11.
The King has charged General Averescu with the formation of a new Cabinet.

THE ULTIMATUM EXPIRES.

London, Feb. 11.
Reuter has obtained confirmation of the German ultimatum, which was communicated to Rumania on the 9th inst. The Cabinet resigned on the 9th and the ultimatum expired on the 10th, but the developments have not at present transpired.

RUMANIANS A SERIOUS MENACE TO GERMANY.

Paris, Feb. 10.
With regard to the German ultimatum to Rumania, the newspapers point out that the Rumanian Army is still of considerable force and capable of constituting a serious menace, especially to Germany, as the Rumanians are confronted only by a weak curtain of troops.

THE BREST-LITOVSK CONFERENCE.

RUSSIA AND THE POLES.
London, Feb. 10.
The Conference at Brest-Litovsk adjourned on Wednesday after discussion on the right of the Russians to represent the Poles.

ANTI-GERMAN CAMPAIGN IN AUSTRIA.

Amsterdam, Feb. 10.
Articles in the German papers denounce the growing anti-German campaign in Austria, chiefly conducted by International Socialists in German-speaking districts.

EX-KING CONSTANTINE'S SUBSIDY STOPPED.

Athens, Feb. 10.
Ex-King Constantine's subsidy has been stopped in view of his hostility to Greece, of which the latest instance is the despatch of Greek officers from Goeritz to Constantinople to recruit Greek Ottomans to fight the Greeks in Macedonia.

AMERICAN WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE WAR.

Washington, Feb. 10.
The Weekly Report by the Secretary of State for War expresses profound appreciation of the splendid work of the British Navy in rescuing troops from the *Tuscania* and draws special attention to the action of the destroyers in rendering succor until they were no longer required, notwithstanding the fact that submarines were lurking in the vicinity. He also acknowledges the warm-hearted reception afforded by Irishmen at the small ports where the rescued troops were landed.
The Secretary of War, after referring to the minor activities of the Americans on the Lorraine Front, particularly in anti-aircraft gunnery and sharp-shooting, says the dual Monarchy's desire for peace is increasing daily. The Austrians resent the sacrificing of their forces on distant battlefields in order to further German ambitions, alienate their interests. Mr. Baker says: "Heavy fighting is occurring along the entire British Front, although the actions are only local," and he expresses the opinion that the impending offensive may develop simultaneously at different points of the line as the outcome of these engagements.
The British have the enemy's full measure in these undertakings and have the situation well in hand.

There has been very lively fighting on the French Front and the Italians are continuously harassing and bombarding the enemy. The Rumanians, who are eighty per cent stronger than last year, are attempting to remain faithful to the Allied cause, although surrounded by loss. The Rumanians have taken over the whole Front from Galatz to Gernovitz.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

BAD WEATHER RESTRICTS ACTIVITY.

London, Feb. 10.
Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters states that the bad weather has restricted our activity during the last few days.

The Germans continue freely to employ their increasing artillery and are carrying out raids on various parts of the line in order to learn what we know of their future plans and what steps are being taken to counteract their prospective efforts.

Despite the adverse atmospheric conditions, we have kept tally of all movements of enemy troops and material.

MINOR ACTIVITY ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

London, Feb. 9.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The enemy raided, this morning, a post to the north-west of St. Quentin. Two of our men are missing. There was hostile artillery activity on the Hapainne-Cambrai road.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Hostile raiders were repulsed, with loss, last night, to the south of Houthurst forest.

There was hostile artillery activity to the south-west of Cambrai.

There were several successful aerial reconnaissances on Saturday despite the low clouds and high winds, and nearly a ton of bombs was dropped on various targets, and observations enabled the artillery effectively to engage the hostile batteries.

One German machine was driven down and one of ours is missing.

Our bombing machines, of which one is missing, carried out a successful raid in unfavourable weather on Saturday night, and dropped nearly a ton of bombs, with good results, on the important railway junction and sidings at Courcelles-les-Metz.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The enemy, under cover of a trench mortar bombardment, carried out a raid to the westward of Gonnelieu. Five of our men are missing. There was hostile artillery activity in the neighbourhood of Houthurst forest.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The Australians successfully carried out a raid to the south-east of Messines inflicting casualties and took 28 prisoners.

A Belgian patrol attacked a post on the Mercken section, killing the garrison.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY ACTIONS ON THE FRENCH FRONT.

London, Feb. 9.
A French communiqué states:—
There was considerable artillery activity in Champagne and on the right bank of the Meuse.

A French communiqué states:—
There were violent artillery actions on both banks of the Meuse and in Vosges.

An enemy *coup de main*, on small posts in the Boureuilles region of the Argonne, collapsed.

A French communiqué states:—
There was fairly violent artillery activity in the regions of Nieuport, Juvincourt, to the south of Moronvillera and in Champagne.

THE USE OF POISON GAS.

A RED CROSS APPEAL.

Berne, Feb. 10.
The International Red Cross Committee has issued an appeal to the belligerents to abandon the use of poison gas.

BRITISH NATIONAL WAR BONDS.

LARGE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS.

London, Feb. 11.
Up to February 9, the Bank of England had received applications for approximately £252,000,000 worth of National War Bonds and up to February 9, the Post Office received approximately £16,700,000 worth of applications.
Nearly 150,000,000 of the 16/8d War Savings Certificates have been sold.

CLYDE WORKERS AND MAN POWER.

LONDON, Feb. 10.

The result of today's large and representative meeting of the Clyde engineering and shipbuilding trades confirms the more reasonable attitude prevailing on the Clyde as regards the man power question.

The meeting passed a resolution that it would await the Allied Labour and Socialist Conference, to be held on February 20, and afterwards again discuss the question.

A BRITISH MINISTER OF PROPAGANDA.

London, Feb. 10.

The Press Bureau announces that Sir Edward Carson's resignation has necessitated the appointment of a Minister of Propaganda.

Sir F. Cawley, believing that the Propaganda Ministry could be usefully combined with the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster, has resigned the latter position and Mr. Beaver Brook has been appointed to the joint position of Minister of Propaganda and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

THE EMBARGO ON DUTCH CABLES RAISED.

Amsterdam, Feb. 10.

The newspapers imply that the raising of the embargo on Dutch cables is the result of the offer by Holland to submit the matter to arbitration, pending which, the transit of safe and gravel will be stopped.

The papers also suggest that if Germany does not allow the Dutch Commission freely to investigate, Holland will be relieved of any obligation to allow transit.

DUTCH SHIPPING.

ECONOMIC AGREEMENT UNDER NEGOTIATION.

The Hague, Feb. 10.

A Note has been issued by the Dutch Foreign Office on the economic agreement, which is under negotiation between Holland, the Entente and America, whereby Dutch ships shall transport supplies to Holland and the remaining Dutch tonnage shall be at the disposal of America and Great Britain for the use outside the danger zone.

GERMAN SUBMARINE LAWLESSNESS.

Madrid, Feb. 10.

The Italian steamer *Duca di Genova* has been torpedoed a mile off Sagunto.

The Government is investigating the matter with a view to a protest to Berlin.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN BANK RETURNS.

GOLD COVER OF NOTES REDUCED TO EXTINCTION.

Zurich, Feb. 10.

The Austro-Hungarian Bank returns are published for the first time for 34 years. They show that while the Note circulation has enormously increased the gold cover has decreased to the point of extinction.

The gold cover was 1 per cent. of the Note circulation in 1917 as compared with 22 per cent. in 1914.

AN ARISTOCRATIC AGITATOR SENTENCED.

London, Feb. 10.

The Hon. Bertrand Russell has been sentenced to six months imprisonment at Bow Street for publishing statements calculated to prejudice Anglo-American relations. He had described the American Army as strike-breakers.

[The Hon. Bertrand Russell is the heir-presumptive to the 2nd Earl Russell, and is a Lecturer and late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.]

SIBERIAN PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT MEMBERS ARRESTED.

Harbin, Feb. 11.

The Bolsheviks have arrested the members of the Siberian Provisional Government and also the Deputies of the Tomska Duma in order to prevent the establishment of an autonomous Siberia.

PETROGRAD SAILORS ARRIVE AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

Harbin, Feb. 11.

Twelve hundred sailors from Petrograd have arrived Vladivostock to prevent the Primur Cossacks from securing control of Vladivostock.

DEATH OF THE EX-SULTAN OF TURKEY.

Amsterdam, Feb. 11.

A telegram from Constantinople announces the death from inflammation of the lungs of Abdul Hamid, formerly Sultan of Turkey.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

A GERMAN PEACE WITH UKRAINE.

Copenhagen, Feb. 9.

A German semi-official message states that peace was signed between Germany and the Ukraine today.

GERMANY'S OBJECTS.

London, Feb. 9.

The German peace with Ukraine is highly significant and, in fact, may be the precursor of important events. The main object of the Germans is undoubtedly to gain access to the accumulations of grain and stores and to establish political, besides close commercial, relations with Southern Russia, whereby she will gain a substantial foothold for future machinations. It is even reported that Germany has offered Ukraine military assistance against the Bolsheviks. Another purpose of Germany, which is probably the outcome of the latest conference in Berlin, is to force the Rumanians, by military pressure if necessary, to make peace and break up the Bolshevik propaganda in Northern Russia, which she regards as dangerous. Meanwhile, what is imperfectly understood, is the ability of the Ukraine Government to maintain itself, inasmuch as the latest Bolshevik announcements assert complete Bolshevik control of the whole of Ukraine.

THE RUSSO-GERMAN ARMISTICE.

EVIDENCE OF GERMAN VIOLATION.

London, Feb. 9.

The Press Bureau in a statement adduces evidence of the transfer of seven German divisions from the Eastern Front to the Western Front subsequent to the signing of the Russo-German armistice on December 15, last, under which all such transfers were prohibited.

SPANISH STEAMER TORPEDOED.

SUBMARINE TOWS LIFEBOATS.

Madrid, Feb. 9.

It is officially announced that two life-boats landed at the Canary Islands on February 8 belonging to the Spanish steamer *Sabatina* which was torpedoed on February 5, while proceeding to New York laden with salt, which the submarine commander declared contraband.

The submarine towed the life-boats forty miles.

EMBARGO ON DUTCH CABLES RAISED.

London, Feb. 9.

The embargo on Dutch cables has been provisionally raised.

THE "TUSCANIA" RESCUES.

HIGH PRAISE BY AMERICAN OFFICERS.

London, Feb. 9.

An Associated Press correspondent, writing from an Irish port, says that American officers greatly eulogise the daring seamanship of the British destroyers.

Many soldiers jumped into the sea when the *Tuscania* listed and hundreds more were preparing to follow them when a destroyer dashed up on the starboard side and took off hundreds. As she was departing another destroyer emerged from the darkness on the port side which was "how high out of the water. When the soldiers recovered from their surprise at this unexpected and skilful manœuvre they scrambled to reach the elevated port side. Many slid down the hull, some with the aid of ropes and others on their hands and knees. All were most cool, and those who were taken off by the plucky destroyer which risked sharing the fate of the *Tuscania* were later picked up by trawlers which swarmed to the scene.

The Americans said the most impressive thing in their whole experience was the promptitude and precision with which the British naval men handled their craft. They had just begun their rescue work when the most exciting moment of the night occurred, a U-boat in a few minutes discharging three torpedoes at the destroyers. The watchfulness of the lookouts and splendid seamanship foiled the attack and all the destroyers immediately counter-attacked with guns and bombs so effectively that if the U-boat did not sink it was afraid to reappear.

The bodies of twenty-four Americans were washed up yesterday on the rocky fifteen miles from the scene of the disaster. They were mutilated and unrecognisable, and as they were without identification discs they were buried in a common grave.

SINKING OF TUSCANIA STIMULATES AMERICAN RECRUITING.

New York, Feb. 9.

Reports from various parts of the country show that the sinking of the *Tuscania* had the immediate effect of increasing recruitment, especially the naval enlistments.

Over 200 applied at the Philadelphia navy yard this morning.

The general sentiment of the applicants was to exact stern reparation for the submarine outrages. On being accepted, the volunteers, almost to a man, enquired: "How soon can we go across?"

THE MEAT RATIONS IN ENGLAND.

HORSE-FLESH AN ALTERNATIVE.

London, Feb. 9.

The Food Minister in the meat rationing scheme for London and the Home Counties issued to-day, provides for the use of meat cards, bearing four coupons, each of which enables the purchaser during the week of five penny-worth of uncooked meat, or, alternatively, uncooked poultry, game or horse flesh, ranging from 5 to 12½ ounces according to its description; or alternatively, three ounces of boneless, or four ounces of bony uncooked ham or bacon; or alternatively, six to eight ounces of uncooked sausages, according to the meat contents; or alternatively, any of the foregoing in cooked or canned state or as sandwiches and meat pies, between 2½ and 4 ounces.

Public eating-house keepers will collect coupons in respect of meals served by them.

(Continued on Page 2.)

WAR MARRIAGES.

100,000 MORE WEDDINGS IN THREE YEARS.

Gravelly stated, said Sir Bernard Mallet in his presidential address to the Statistical Society, the war had resulted in 200,000 people in the United Kingdom being married between August 1914 and June 1917, who in the ordinary course would not have married.

The marriage rate for 1915 was the highest recorded—19.4—the previous maximum being in 1833, which was 17.9.

Referring to the marriage statistics in enemy countries, in Hungary, the effect of the war had been that over 600,000 people who in the ordinary course would have married, had not done so.

In Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony, Hesse, Hamburg, and Bremen—six States containing more than 80 per cent of the German population—the total number of marriages in 1915 was 434,103, and in 1914 392,053—a decrease of 41,050, or nearly 10 per cent—in spite of a great outburst of war marriages during the first month of the war.

THE BIRTH-RATE.

The loss of potential lives to the belligerent countries by the decrease in the numbers of children born was, perhaps, the most important effect produced by the war on vital statistics.

In birth, the United Kingdom had suffered far less than Germany and Hungary, the United Kingdom having lost 10,000 per million of the population Germany 40,000 per million, and Hungary 70,000 per million.

As regards infant mortality, the rate during 1914-16 had been lower both in the United Kingdom and the Germany than in any previous period of like duration, but the summer mortality in 1917 appeared to have been extraordinarily high in several German cities, and the German rate all through remained at some 50 per cent, higher than the United Kingdom.

MORE BOTS.

Some curious results were noted. An alteration in the sex ratio of birth appeared to be established by the figures of the United Kingdom, especially by those of England, the proportion of male births having noticeably increased. Contrary to expectation, the war had produced no effect upon the figures of illegitimate births. Decline in suicides was another interesting feature.

Comparison between the natural increase or decrease of the population showed that whereas the population of the United Kingdom was now somewhat greater than at the beginning of the war, in spite of all losses of life in the Army and Navy, Austria-Hungary and Germany had suffered a decrease of some 600,000 in addition to losses the field outside these countries—perhaps in a total decrease of at least four millions.

THE MARINE ENGINEERING WORKS OF MESSRS. DAVID ROWAN AND CO., GLASGOW, HAVE BEEN PURCHASED BY MESSRS. RUSSELL AND CO., SHIPBUILDERS, PORT GLASGOW, THE PRICE PAID BEING, IT IS UNDERSTOOD, ABOUT £200,000.

When Chelsea football team scored in a match at Stamford Bridge recently against Woolwich Arsenal, a man who had lost his voice and had been discharged from the Army, exclaimed: "Goal! He can now speak, quite well!"

DON'T COUGH.

It is absurd to allow a cough to hang on and sap your vitality when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing to step into a chemist's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classifies it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from the Throat and Arteries, it prevents the formation of allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

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HONGKONG.

ANNOUNCEMENT

TACK LOONG.

THE OLDEST & LARGEST CHINAWARE CONCERN IN CANTON.

OUR Patrons are desired to note that Mr. LI HON CHEY, also known as NG SHEUNG, who has heretofore represented this House for the Foreign Department, is no longer in our employ and has no authority to act on our behalf in any capacity whatsoever. Our new partner, Mr. FUNG YIU HING, also known as PO HING, will represent this House hereafter.

The general management and staff, except the above change, remain the same as before, and all commands or enquiries will receive the same care and prompt attention as in the past.
Canton, February 1, 1918.

700 CHILDREN A MONTH!

THE BELGIAN CHILDREN'S FUND IN HOLLAND brings SICK and DEBILIATED CHILDREN FROM BELGIUM into Holland, clothes and feeds them, gives them medical care, and when restored to health has to return them to Belgium, thus dealing with (about) 700 cases a month.

WILL YOU NOT HELP WITH THIS GOOD WORK?

Remittances should be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, "Working Men's Belgian Fund," 82, Grosvenor Place, London, S.W.1.

(Registered War Charities Act 1916.)

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Adjutant, H.K. Defense Corps

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Carambols.—Young To	12
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Lam Mang	8 each

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